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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/976,607 10/12/2001		Michael B. Elliott	33836000013	3270	
30498	7590 08/05/2004		EXAM	EXAMINER	
VEDDER PRICE/ACCENTURE 222 NORTH LASALLE STREET CHICAGO, IL 60601			BASHORE	BASHORE, ALAIN L	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			3624		

DATE MAILED: 08/05/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No. O9/976,607 Applicant(s) ELLIOTT ET AL.		
· O	ffice Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
1		Alain L. Bashore	3624	MW
The Period for Rep	MAILING DATE of this communication ap	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence a	address
THE MAILII - Extensions of after SIX (6) I - If the period f - If NO period f - Failure to rep Any reply rec	NED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL NG DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. If time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.10 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication or reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a replor reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period by within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute eived by the Office later than three months after the mailing the term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be oly within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDON	timely filed lays will be considered tim m the mailing date of this NED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status				
2a) ☐ This a	onsive to communication(s) filed on <u>04 №</u> action is FINAL . 2b) This this application is in condition for alloward in accordance with the practice under the prac	s action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, p		ne merits is
Disposition of	Claims			
4a) O 5) ☐ Claim 6) ☑ Claim 7) ☐ Claim	n(s) <u>1-21</u> is/are pending in the application of the above claim(s) is/are withdra n(s) is/are withdra n(s) is/are allowed. n(s) <u>1-21</u> is/are rejected. n(s) is/are objected to. n(s) are subject to restriction and/o	awn from consideration.		
Application Pa	pers			
10)∏ The d Applic Repla	pecification is objected to by the Examine rawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acceptant may not request that any objection to the cement drawing sheet(s) including the correctath or declaration is objected to by the Example.	cepted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Setion is required if the drawing(s) is c	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). objected to. See 37 0	• •
Priority under	35 U.S.C. § 119			
a)		ts have been received. ts have been received in Applica prity documents have been recei uu (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ation No ved in this Nationa	al Stage
Attachment(s)	forester Oited (DTO 000)	" □	(DTO 442)	
2) 🔲 Notice of Dra	ferences Cited (PTO-892) aftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Mail Date	4) Interview Summal Paper No(s)/Mail 5) Notice of Informal 6) Other:	Date	ГО-152)

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DETAILED ACTION

1. This supplemental action re-starts the time period for response. Included in this supplemental is a correct cover sheet and consideration of a preliminary amendment filed 3-4-04. The references of record may be found in the previous office action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

3. Claims 2, 5-6, 9, 10-12, 14, 16, 20-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regard as the invention.

The following recitations are vague and indefinite, not only because it is not clear what are the meets and bounds, but also because the recitations are relative in nature:

"value the ability"

"concerned"

"aggressive"

"tactics"

"values"

"wish to be treated"

"optimal allocation of available collection resources"

"skill-set"

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

4. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

5. Claims 1-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 as non-statutory. The method claims as presented do not claim a technological basis in the body of the claim. Without a claimed basis, the claim may be interpreted in an alternative as involving no more than a manipulation of an abstract idea and therefore non-statutory under 35 U.S.C. 101. In contrast, a method claim that includes in the preamble and body of the claim at least one structural / functional interrelationship which can only be computer implemented (and non-trivial) is considered to have a technological basis [See Ex parte Bowman, 61 USPQ2d 1669, 1671 (Bd. Pat. App. & Inter. 2001) – used only for content and reasoning since not precedential].

There is no technological basis in the preamble of the independent claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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7. Claims 1, 4, 6, 8, 10-11, 13-15, 18-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Szlam et al in view of White et al.

Szlam et al discloses improving or enhancing debt collection from a plurality of debtors including attitudinally classifying a debtor (and debtor likelihoods) into at least one of a plurality of attitudinal elements according to a plurality of attitudinal profiles (col 21, lines 1-10) each of said elements suggesting a debt collection strategy which is then assigned (via a relative value) and employed (col 22, lines 50-67; col 23, lines 1-10). A collection agent is determined having a skill set conforming to a debtors attitudinal profile and likelihood to make payment on debt (col 22, lines 61-65). Identifying debtors sharing a set of values and preferences for how they wish to be treated is disclosed (col 21, lines 1-10). Optimal allocation of available collection resources is disclosed (col 7, lines 45-65, written correspondence sent (col 22, lines 39-49). The use of a "forceful voice (col 23, lines 1) encompasses "aggressive" collection tactics.

Szlam et al does not describe their attitudinal elements as "segments " or use of the term "modeling".

White et al disclose use of segments (para 0022) and modeling (para 0023, 0024, 0040).

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It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art to include segments because White et al teaches segmentations as useful in the debt collection process (para 0022).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art to include modeling because White et al teaches modeling typical of computer processing of debt collection strategy (para 0040).

8. Claim 17 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Szlam et al in view of White et al as applied to claims 1 above, and further in view of Hamscher.

Szlam et al specifically discloses the use of scripts in the prior art (col 1, line 29-32).

Szlam et al in view of White et al do not specifically describe therir scripts as "negotiation scripts". While it is the examiner's position that such is inherent to the prior art, the reference to Hamscher specifically discloses such (para 0058).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art to include negotiation scripts since Hamscher discloses complexity in a business negotiation that requires scripting (para 0002, 0058).

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9. Claims 2, 5, 7, 9, 12, 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Szlam et al in view of White et al as applied to claims 1, 4, 6, 8, 10-11, 13-15, 17-21 above, and further in view of Makuch et al.

Claims 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Szlam et al in view of White et al in further view of as applied 1 above, and further in view of Hamscher in view of Makuch et al.

Hamscher is applied as describe in the above rejection utilizing the refrence.

Szlam et al, White et al, and Hamscher do not specifically disclose segments that include debtors who value the ability to restructure debt payment or debtors who are concerned about credit rating.

Matuch et al discloses concern of debtors regarding credit rating and value to continue as a customer of debt payments restructure debt (page 102: col 1, para 2; col 2, para 1)

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art to include segments that include debtors who value the ability to restructure debt payment or debtors who are concerned about credit rating because Matuch et al teaches further attitudinal classifications than are taught by Szlam et al.

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Double Patenting

10. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

11. Claims 1, 4, 6-8, 10, 15, 18-21 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-2, 5-7 of copending Application No. 10/011523 in view of Szlam et al.

What is not claimed in the copending application is the use of attitudinal segments.

Szlam et al discloses attitudinal segments/classification.

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art to include in the claims pending such since Szlam teaches sensitivity profiles as enhancing debt collection (col 20, lines 43-44).

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection.

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12. Claims 1, 3-4, 6-8, 10, 15, 18-21 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-11 of copending Application No. 10/2002262 in view of Szlam et al.

What is not claimed in the copending application is the use of attitudinal segments.

Szlam et al discloses attitudinal segments/classification.

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art to include in the claims pending such since Szlam teaches sensitivity profiles as enhancing debt collection (col 20, lines 43-44).

This is a provisional obviousness-type double patenting rejection.

Conclusion

- 13. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
- 14. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alain L. Bashore whose telephone number is 703-308-1884. The examiner can normally be reached on about 7:00 am to 4:30 pm (Monday thru Thursday).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vincent Millin can be reached on 703-308-1065. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Man Hah Alain I Bashore